AUTHORS: Shoykhet, B. A., Lange, B. Yu. SOV/64-58-6-14/15

TITLE: A New Method for the Production of Magnesium "n'yuvel'" (Novyy sposob proizvodstva magnezii "n'yuvel'")

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 6, pp 380-381 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The production of magnesium "n'yuvel'", which is a mixture of 85 per cent $MgCO_3$ and 15 per cent fibrous asbestos and is used as a heat insulator, has so far been performed in four operations. In the laboratory mentioned under Association a process has been developed and introduced in the Krym plants (1955-56) which is based on the use of lake ore natural brine (freed from bromine) as basic raw material. A schematic drawing of the production unit as well as a description of the technique is given. It is mentioned that in order to develop the process it will be necessary to perfect the preparation technique by streamlining a number of operations involved, and by replacing some apparatus by better ones. On the basis of the production method described the production of a number of magnesium salts can be established, especially the production of magnesium oxide for refractory materials, of magnesium chloride for building and non-ferrous metal

Card 1/2

A New Method for the Production of Magnesium "n'yuvel'"

industries, of light types of magnesium for filling materials as well as of magnesium salts for reagents and pharmaceutical industry. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Krymskaya laboratoriya GIPKh
(Crimean Laboratory, GIPKh)

SHOYKHET, B.A.; SOLOGUBENKO, L.Ye.; KARASIK, Z.M.

Some regularities of the sorption of borates from solutions by magnesium oxide. Ukr.khim.zhur. 30 no.5:474-480 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut prikladnoy khimii, Yevpatoriya.

SHOYKHET, B.A.; KARASIK, E.M.; LYUTKEVICH, I.G.; SOLOGUBENKO, L.Ye.

Interaction of magnesium oxychloride and magnesial cements with borate-containing solutions. Ukr.khim.zhur. 30 no.11:1223-1227 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

ACC NR: AP6032994 SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/66/000/010/0027/0028

AUTHOR: Pomiluyko, N. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shoykhet, B. M.; Cherepanova, R. N.

ORG: NAMI

TITLE: Low-pressure recorder

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 10, 1966, 27-28

TOPIC TAGS: pressure measurement, pressure measuring instrument, low pressure gage, test instrumentation, motor vehicle test

ABSTRACT: A compact low-pressure recorder has been designed for recording on oscillograph paper the low pressures in an automobile and its components during tests. The device, which has an electrical connection, can be used for visual observation when equipped with an indicator gage. The recorder consists of a duralumin case, corrugated membranes, a flexible cantilever, a cover with an organic glass bottom, and a connector plug. Wire pickups are glued to the cantilever (resistance 72 ohms, base - 5 mm, coefficient of strain sensitivity - 2). A cavity formed by the membrane and a groove in the casing is connected to the capacity where the pressure is to be measured. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/

Card 1/1 UDC: 531.787.9

L 42925-66 EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)
ACC NR: AP6006517 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/65/000/011/0031/0035

AUTHOR: Shoykhet, B. M.; Yegorov, L. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Fitterman, B. M. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: NAMI

TITLE: Some data from research on a full-scale automobile model with partial air cushion wheel load relief

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 11, 1965, 31-35

TOPIC TAGS: air cushion vehicle, light motor vehicle, vehicle engineering, performance test

ABSTRACT: The authors present the results of a study carried out at the Central "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" Scientific Research Institute of Automobiles and Automobile Engines on a full-scale experimental model to determine the effect of an air cushion on the characteristics of a wheeled motor vehicle. This model consists of an automobile with a 4×4 axle arrangement and a unit for relieving wheel load (see figure). The unit for relieving the wheel load is a simple chamber type air cushion consisting of the following parts: a chamber with a flexible curtain (1), two axial blowers (2) and the blower motor (3). The area covered by the air cushion is 7.37 m^2. The curtain can be lowered or raised by hand operated controls. Two intake lines (7)

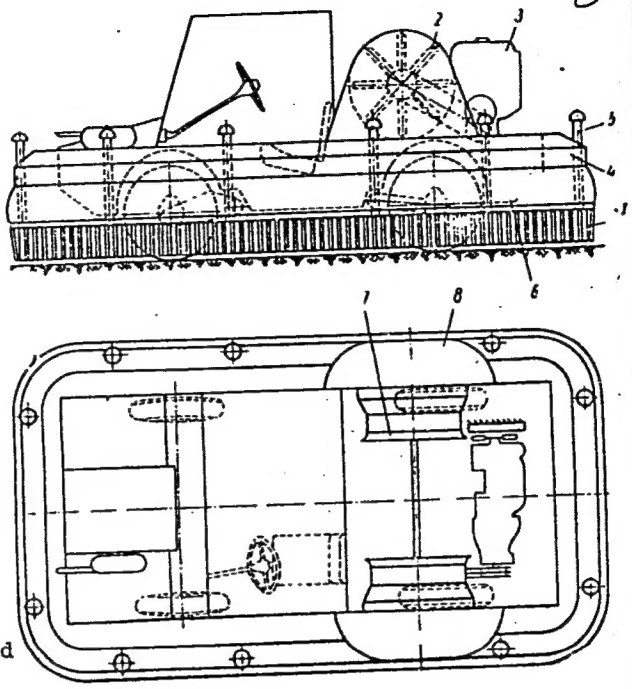
UDC: 629.113-9.001.57

Card 1/3

L 42925-66

ACC NR: AP6006517

bring the air to the blowers which then force it into two angular air ducts (8). The entire model was built using existing parts used for the ZAZ-965 and MZMA-407 light automobiles. The model was tested on wet loam and sandy beaches. The tests were designed to determine the basic traction-power and delivery-expenditure characteristics of the model. The test program included determination of the initial parameters for estimating ground mobility, rolling resistance, contact forces between the wheel and the ground and resistance of various parts of the curtain to motion over waterlogged ground. In comparing ground mobility of the model, the air cushion was used at various pressure values. The first full-scale tests show that the control of the vertical load on the wheel by using the air cushion makes it possible to insure maximum traction on surfaces with low load



Card 2/3

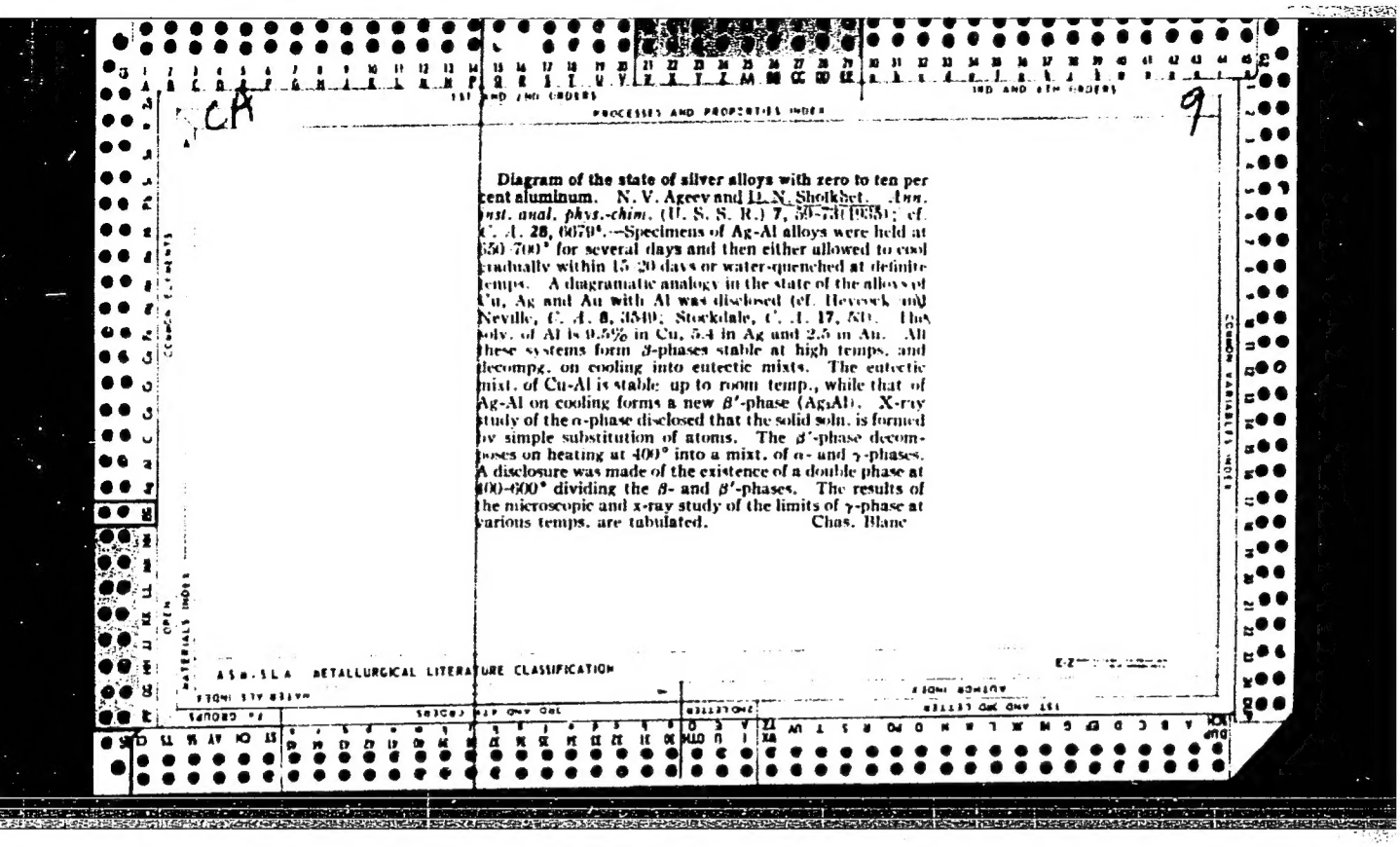
L 42925-66

ACC NR: AP6006517

capacity. Certain disadvantages were encountered in the bulldozer effect of the curtain. This caused considerable resistance of the curtain to motion and the blowing out of its lower edge increasing air expenditure. A need for further study and development of flexible curtains is definitely shown by the results of this study. Future curtains should be able to hold in pressure from the chamber side but should also be able to encounter obstructions without setting up resistance, and a mechanism should be developed for adjusting the height of the lower edge of the curtain. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 tables, 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001

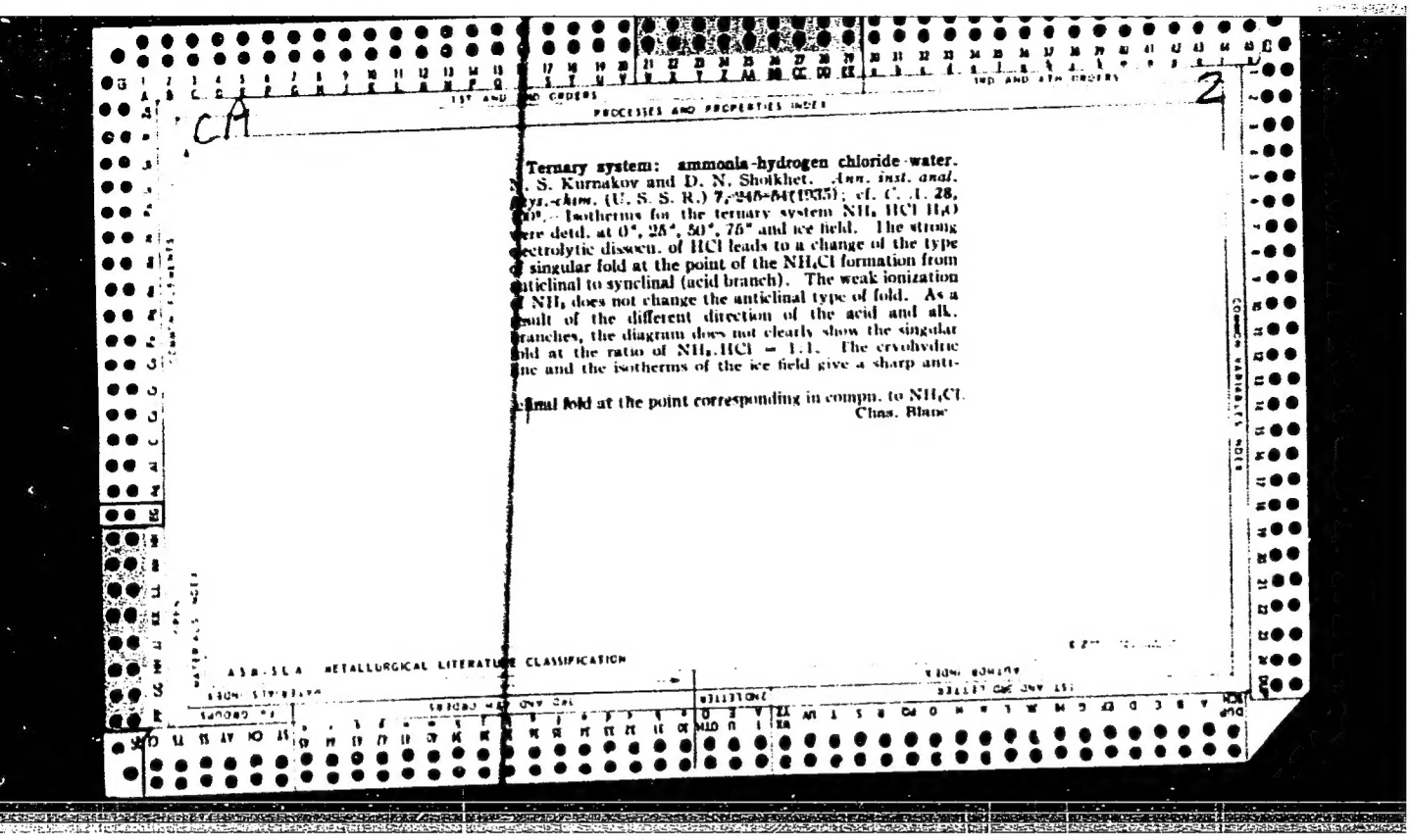
Card 3/3



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Diagram of the state of silver alloys with zero to ten per cent aluminum. N. V. Ageev and [illegible] N. Sholkbet. *Inst. anal. phys.-chim.* (U. S. S. R.) **7**, 59–73 (1935); cf. C. A. **28**, 6079⁸.—Specimens of Ag-Al alloys were held at 550–700° for several days and then either allowed to cool gradually within 15–20 days or water-quenched at definite temps. A diagramatic analogy in the state of the alloys of Cu, Ag and Au with Al was disclosed (cf. Heycock and Neville, C. A. **8**, 3540; Stockdale, C. A. **17**, 80). The solv. of Al is 0.5% in Cu, 5.4 in Ag and 2.5 in Au. All these systems form β-phases stable at high temps. and decompg. on cooling into eutectic mixts. The eutectic mixt. of Cu-Al is stable up to room temp., while that of Ag-Al on cooling forms a new β′-phase (Ag_3Al). X-ray study of the α-phase disclosed that the solid soln. is formed by simple substitution of atoms. The β′-phase decomposes on heating at 400° into a mixt. of α- and γ-phases. A disclosure was made of the existence of a double phase at 400–600° dividing the β- and β′-phases. The results of the microscopic and x-ray study of the limits of γ-phase at various temps. are tabulated. Chas. Blanc

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

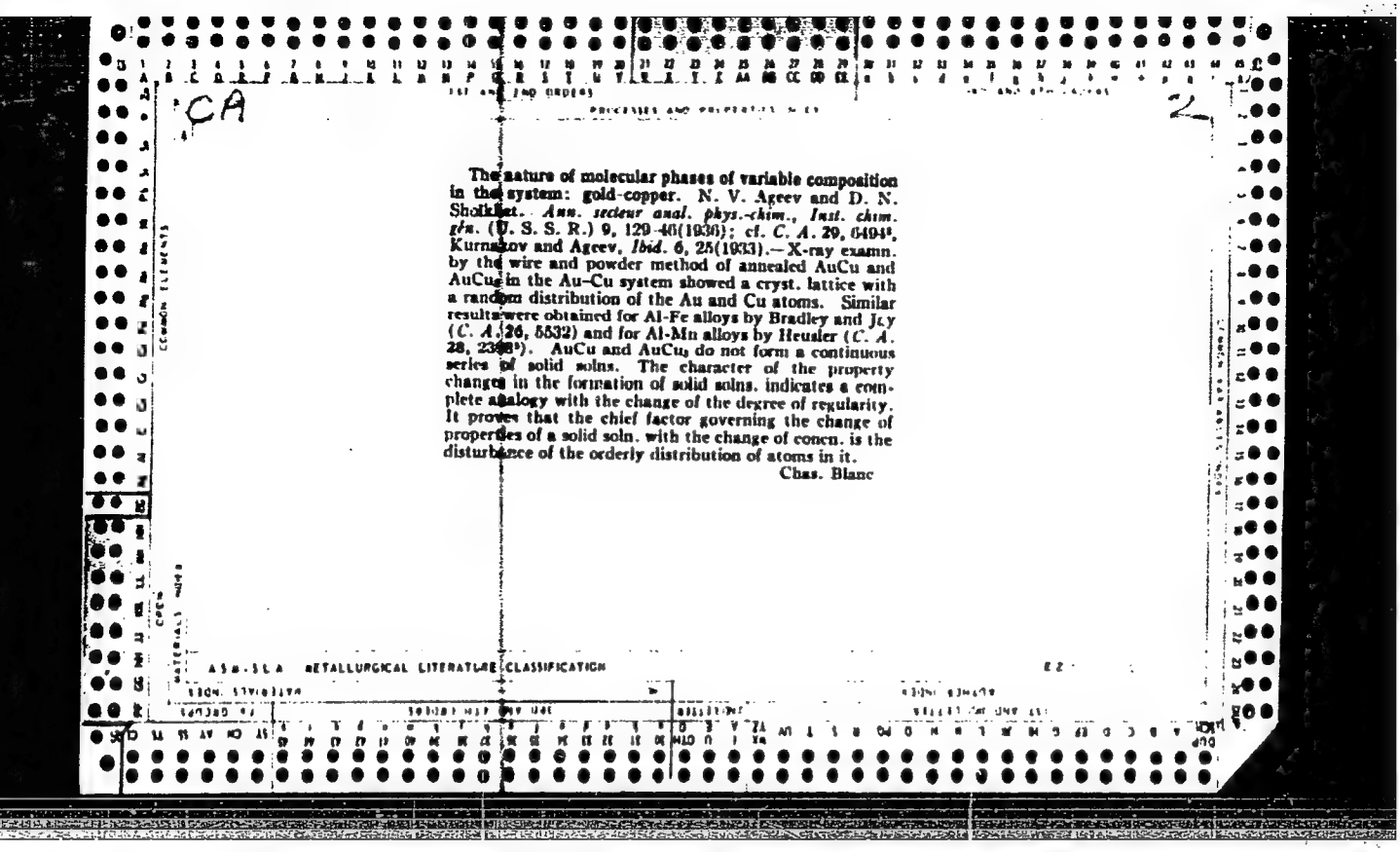
2

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ternary system: ammonia-hydrogen chloride-water. N. S. Kurnakov and D. N. Shoikhet. *Ann. inst. anal. fiz.-khim.* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 345–64 (1935); cf. C. A. 28, 809.—Isotherms for the ternary system NH_3-HCl-H_2O were detd. at 0°, 25°, 50°, 75° and ice field. The strong electrolytic dissocn. of HCl leads to a change of the type of singular fold at the point of the NH_4Cl formation from anticlinal to synclinal (acid branch). The weak ionization of NH_3 does not change the anticlinal type of fold. As a result of the different direction of the acid and alk. branches, the diagram does not clearly show the singular fold at the ratio of NH_3:HCl = 1:1. The cryohydric line and the isotherms of the ice field give a sharp anticlinal fold at the point corresponding in compn. to NH_4Cl.

Chas. Blanc

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



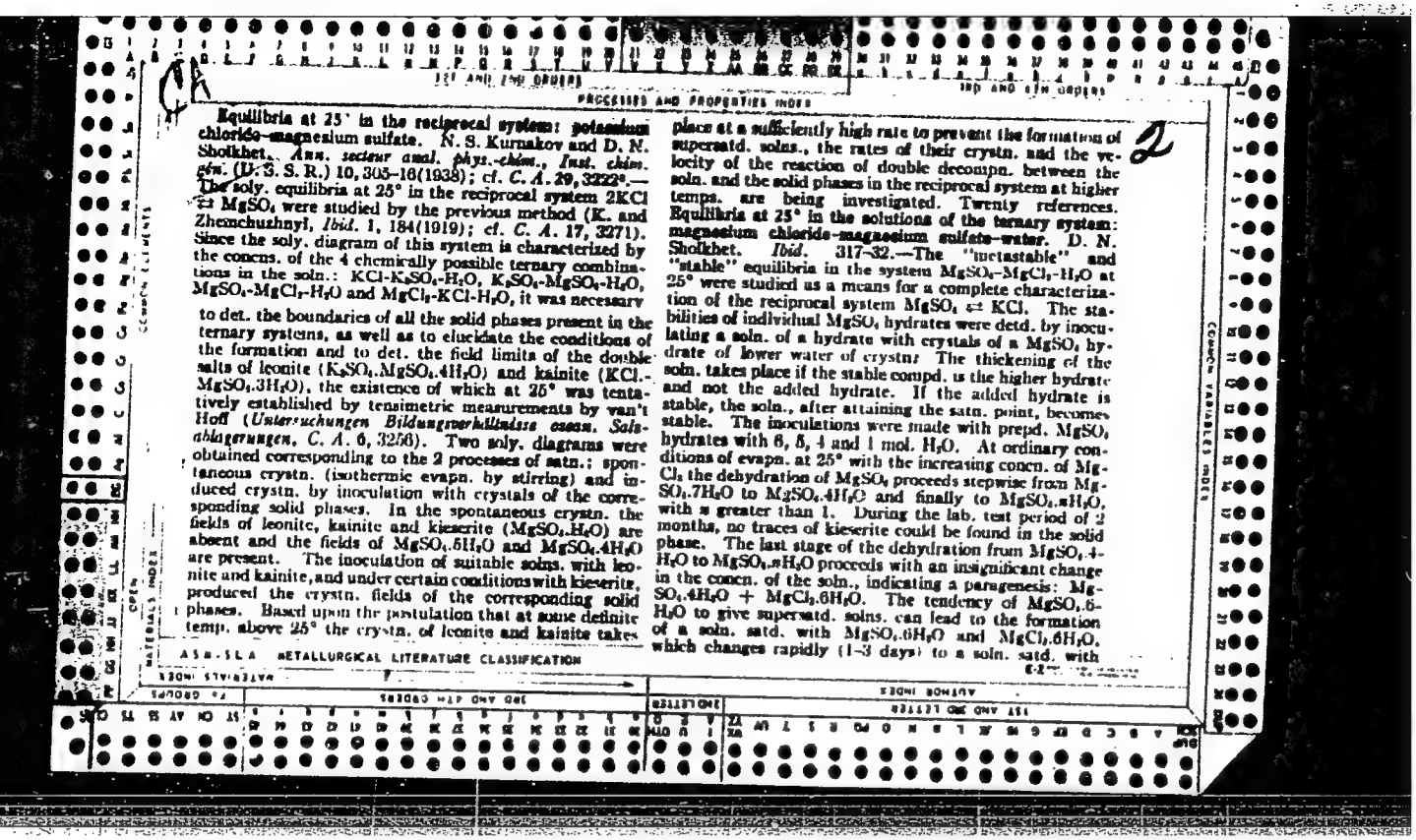
CA

2

The nature of molecular phases of variable composition in the system: gold-copper. N. V. Ageev and D. N. Sholkhet. *Ann. secteur anal. phys.-chim., Inst. chim. gén.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 129-46(1936); cf. *C. A.* 29, 6494[9], Kurnakov and Ageev, *Ibid.* 6, 25(1933).—X-ray examn. by the wire and powder method of annealed AuCu and $AuCu_3$ in the Au–Cu system showed a cryst. lattice with a random distribution of the Au and Cu atoms. Similar results were obtained for Al-Fe alloys by Bradley and Jay (*C. A.* 26, 5532) and for Al-Mn alloys by Heusler (*C. A.* 28, 2388[9]). AuCu and $AuCu_3$ do not form a continuous series of solid solns. The character of the property changes in the formation of solid solns. indicates a complete analogy with the change of the degree of regularity. It proves that the chief factor governing the change of properties of a solid soln. with the change of concn. is the disturbance of the orderly distribution of atoms in it.

Chas. Blanc

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Equilibria at 25° in the reciprocal system: potassium chloride–magnesium sulfate. N. S. Kurnakov and D. N. Sholkhet. *Ann. secteur anal. phys.-chim., Inst. chim. gén.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 303–16(1938); cf. *C. A.* 29, 3222⁹.—The soly. equilibria at 25° in the reciprocal system $2KCl \rightleftarrows MgSO_4$ were studied by the previous method (K. and Zhemchuzhnyĭ, *Ibid.* 1, 184(1919); cf. *C. A.* 17, 3271). Since the soly. diagram of this system is characterized by the concns. of the 4 chemically possible ternary combinations in the soln.: KCl-K_2SO_4-H_2O, K_2SO_4-$MgSO_4$-H_2O, $MgSO_4$-$MgCl_2$-H_2O and $MgCl_2$-KCl-H_2O, it was necessary to det. the boundaries of all the solid phases present in the ternary systems, as well as to elucidate the conditions of the formation and to det. the field limits of the double salts of leonite ($K_2SO_4.MgSO_4.4H_2O$) and kainite ($KCl.MgSO_4.3H_2O$), the existence of which at 25° was tentatively established by tensimetric measurements by van't Hoff (*Untersuchungen Bildungsverhältnisse ozean. Salzablagerungen, C. A.* 6, 3256). Two soly. diagrams were obtained corresponding to the 2 processes of satn.: spontaneous crystn. (isothermic evapn. by stirring) and induced crystn. by inoculation with crystals of the corresponding solid phases. In the spontaneous crystn. the fields of leonite, kainite and kieserite ($MgSO_4.H_2O$) are absent and the fields of $MgSO_4.6H_2O$ and $MgSO_4.4H_2O$ are present. The inoculation of suitable solns. with leonite and kainite, and under certain conditions with kieserite, produced the crystn. fields of the corresponding solid phases. Based upon the postulation that at some definite temp. above 25° the crystn. of leonite and kainite takes place at a sufficiently high rate to prevent the formation of supersatd. solns., the rates of their crystn. and the velocity of the reaction of double decompn. between the soln. and the solid phases in the reciprocal system at higher temps. are being investigated. Twenty references. **Equilibria at 25° in the solutions of the ternary system: magnesium chloride–magnesium sulfate–water.** D. N. Sholkhet. *Ibid.* 317–32.—The "metastable" and "stable" equilibria in the system $MgSO_4$–$MgCl_2$–H_2O at 25° were studied as a means for a complete characterization of the reciprocal system $MgSO_4 \rightleftarrows KCl$. The stabilities of indivdual $MgSO_4$ hydrates were detd. by inoculating a soln. of a hydrate with crystals of a $MgSO_4$ hydrate of lower water of crystn. The thickening of the soln. takes place if the stable compd. is the higher hydrate and not the added hydrate. If the added hydrate is stable, the soln., after attaining the satn. point, becomes stable. The inoculations were made with prepd. $MgSO_4$ hydrates with 6, 5, 4 and 1 mol. H_2O. At ordinary conditions of evapn. at 25° with the increasing concn. of $MgCl_2$ the dehydration of $MgSO_4$ proceeds stepwise from $MgSO_4.7H_2O$ to $MgSO_4.4H_2O$ and finally to $MgSO_4.nH_2O$, with n greater than 1. During the lab. test period of 2 months, no traces of kieserite could be found in the solid phase. The last stage of the dehydration from $MgSO_4.4H_2O$ to $MgSO_4.nH_2O$ proceeds with an insignificant change in the concn. of the soln., indicating a paragenesis: $MgSO_4.4H_2O + MgCl_2.6H_2O$. The tendency of $MgSO_4.6H_2O$ to give supersatd. solns. can lead to the formation of a soln. satd. with $MgSO_4.6H_2O$ and $MgCl_2.6H_2O$, which changes rapidly (1–3 days) to a soln. satd. with

$MgSO_4.4H_2O$ + $MgCl_2.6H_2O$. The reverse process of transition of kieserite to $MgSO_4.6H_2O$ takes place without the formation of the intermediate hydrates. Thus, it is possible to obtain a soln. satd. both with $MgSO_4.6H_2O$ and $MgSO_4.H_2O$ by dilg. the soln. satd. with kieserite, but is impossible by concg. the soln. satd. with any other hydrate. The solns. satd. with $MgSO_4.6H_2O$ + $MgSO_4.5H_2O$ and $MgSO_4.6H_2O$ + $MgSO_4.H_2O$ have nearly identical compns. Evidently, the crystn. of each of these hydrates can begin at the same concn. of the corresponding ions. However, because of the far greater rate of formation of the pentahydrate than of kieserite, only the former is formed. The unexpected reversed process of the direct hydration of kieserite to hexahydrate is confirmed by the results of dilatometric studies of van't Hoff (*loc. cit.*).

Chas. Blanc

5(2), 18(6) SOV/78-4-7-25/44

AUTHORS: Shoykhet, D. N., Morachevskiy, A. G., Alabyshev, A. F.

TITLE: The Melting Diagram of the System Potassium - Lead (Diagramma plavkosti sistemy kaliy - svinets)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 7, pp 1616-1619 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the methods of obtaining metallic potassium consists in the distillation of a potassium-lead alloy (Ref 1), which is obtained by the electrolysis of melted potassium salts on a liquid lead cathode. The potassium-lead alloys have, however, not been fully investigated, and published data contain contradictions (Refs 2-5). This gave rise to carrying out the present investigation. The alloys were produced in cups of armco-iron in an argon atmosphere. The initially unsatisfactory mixing of the melts resulted in inhomogeneous alloys, which are probably also the cause of the contradictory data found in publications. Only after better mixing reproducible values were obtained, which are given by a table. The melting diagram is shown by a figure. It shows a maximum at 578°, which corresponds to the compound KPb, and three peritectic horizontals at

Card 1/2

The Melting Diagram of the System Potassium - Lead

372°, 336°, and 292°, which correspond to the compounds K_2Pb_3, KPb_2, and KPb_4. In the part of the system which contains more potassium, an eutectic point is found for K + KPb near 52°, and in the part which is rich in lead an eutectic Pb + KPb_4 is found at 274°. The disintegration stated to take place by D. P. Smith (Ref 2) in the interval of 36-74 at% K could not be found to occur, the compound K_2Pb assumed by Smith was not observed but is was found that the peritectic transformation corresponds to the compound K_2Pb_3 at 372°. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1958

27340
S/080/61/034/009/002/016
D204/D305

AUTHORS: Shtrikhman, R.A., Shoykhet, D.N., and Markovskiy, L.Ya.

TITLE: On the primary and secondary processes occurring during the synthesis of zinc-strontium-phosphate phosphor in reducing atmosphere

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 9, 1961, 1912 - 1920

TEXT: This paper reports studies on the primary reaction involved in the formation of the mixed Zn and Sr orthophosphate base and those reactions which are involved in the specific effect of the reducing atmosphere on the phosphor composition. The base composition studied was $Zn_{0.44}Sr_{2.56}(PO_4)_2$. Separate components of the charge were roasted in air and consisted of: $SrHPO_4$, $SrCO_3$, $Zn_3(PO_4)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$. Differential thermal analysis was carried out with a Cr-alumel thermocouple and a multi-point potentiometer type EPP-

Card 1/3

27340
S/080/61/034/009/002/016
D204/D305

On the primary and secondary ...

09. The reactions involved are:

$$2SrHPO_4 + SrCO_3 \rightleftarrows Sr_3(PO_4)_2 + H_2O + CO_2$$

$$Sr_2P_2O_7 + SrCO_3 = Sr_3(PO_4)_2 + CO_2$$

$$Sr_2P_2O_7 + SrO = Sr_3(PO_4)_2.$$

In the 3-component mixture, dehydration of the Zn phosphate also occurs. The reducing atmosphere used is a mixture of H_2 and N_2. Heating in H_2 flow alone causes the product to become blackened and lose luminosity. If subsequently roasted in a neutral gas atmosphere at 1100°C, the white color of the product is restored. X-ray analysis of products showed that the product obtained by heating in H_2 (3 - 5 hours) is $Sr_3(PO_4)_2$ with Zn metal impurity, with $Zn_3(PO_4)_2$. Sr phosphate forms at a temperature of 900°C, whereas introduction of Zn into the lattice takes place at a higher tempe-

4

Card 2/3

On the primary and secondary ...

rature and over a longer period of time. The reducing atmosphere may be $H_2 + N_2$ or may be an alternating flow of $H_2 + N_2$ and of N_2. The condensate formed during the heating mainly consists of Zn with small amounts of P and Zn_3P_2. There are 3 tables, 3 figures, and 21 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 18 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: R.C. Ropp, R.W. Mooney, J. Electroch. Soc., 107, 15, 1960; R.C. Ropp, M.A. Aia, Anal. Chem., 31, 103, 1959; W.L. Wanmaker, B. Bakker, J. Electroch. Soc., 106, 1027, 1959; K.H. Butler, U.S. Patent 2,898,302, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii (State Institute of Applied Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: November 24, 1960

Card 3/3

KTITAREV, D.N., inzh.; SHOYKHET, I.S., inzh.

Preventing accidents in operating boilers and boiler-type apparatus. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.3:28-29 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Dorogomilovskiy khimicheskiy zavod.
(Boilers--Safety measures)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, O.M.; SHOYKHET, L.A.

Rotary hydraulic servomechanism for automatic control systems of mining machinery. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN USSR no.1:60-71 '51.
(Mining machinery) (Servomechanism) (MLRA 10:8)

SHOYKHET, L. A.

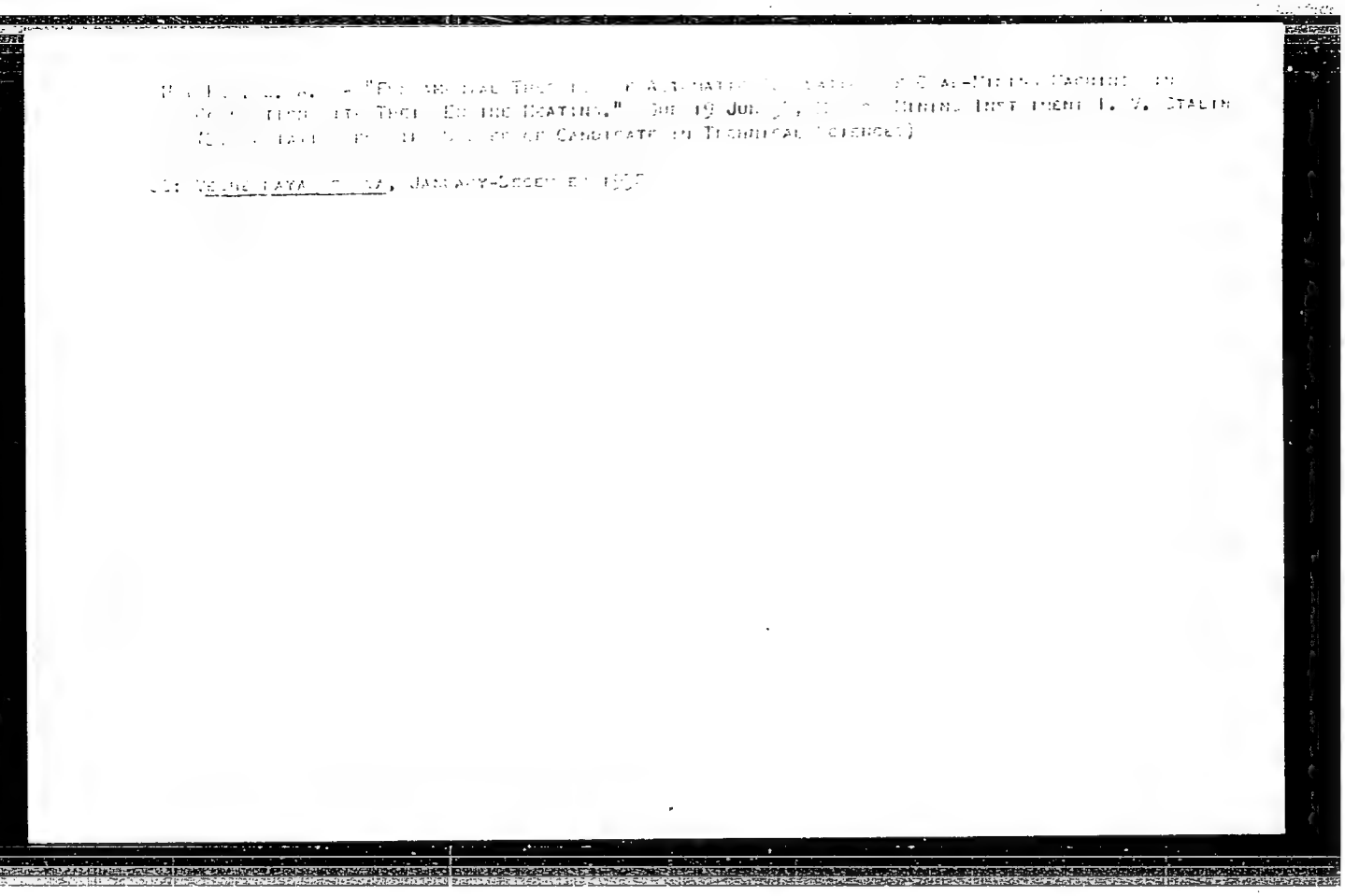
USSR/Mining - Coal Mining, Equipment 1951

"Certain Problems of Protecting Coal-Cutter Motors Against Overheating," L. A. Shoykhet

"Zap Inst Gornoy Mekh" No 9, pp 28-44

Describes expts conducted by the Inst of Mining Mech imeni M. M. Fedorov, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, for studying heating process of coal-cutter motors. Analyzes results and suggests 2 methods for heat protection of motor: building sensitive element of relay into hottest region of motor, and realization of relay similar to motor in thermal relation.

204T74



SHOYKHET, L.A.

Control parameter selection for the automatic load control of coal cutters and cutter-loaders. Sbor.trud.Inst.gor.dela AN URSR no.2: 85-96 '52. (MLRA 7:12)
(Coal mining machinery)

SHOYKHET, L.A.

"Directed Motion of Drift-Digging Combines," Report submitted at the Second All-Union Conference on Automatic Control Theory, Moscow, 1953

Sum 1467

1. [illegible], L.A.

2. USSR (660)

4. Electric Motors

7. Defining a differential equation for the heating of electric motors based on experimental data, Dop.AN URSR no. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

SHOYKHET, L.A.; PAK, V.S., diysnyy chlen.

Determination of optimum continuous load for the motor of a cutter-combine, in relation to its heating. Dop.AN URSR no.3:203-207 '53.
(MLRA 6:6)

1. Instytut hirnychoy spravy im. M.M.Fedorova AN URSR (for Shoykhet).
2. Akademiya nauk Ukrayinskoyi RSR (for Pak). (Coal-mining machinery)

SHOIKHET, L.A.; PAK, V.S., diisnyi chlen Akademiyi nauk URSR.

Intermediate thermal processes in non-continuous operation of cutter-loader motors. Dop.AN URSR no.4:276-280 '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Instytut hirnichoyi spravy im. M.M.Fedorova. 2. Akademiya nauk URSR (for Pak). (Coal-mining machinery)

KUKHTENKO, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KRYZHANOVSKIY, Oleg Mikhaylovich; SHOYKHET, Lev Abramovich; KUCHEROV, P.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor; TITKOV, B.S., redaktor; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Automatic regulation of the "Donbass" cutter-loader] Opyt avtomatizatsii ugol'nogo kombaina "Donbass." Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1954. 59 p. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Chlen korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Kucherov)
(Donets basin--Coal mining machinery)

SHOYKHET, L.A.

Remarks on A.I. Kukhtenko's article "Automatic load regulator for cutting machinery and coal cutter loaders"("Ugol" 1953, no.4) and B.N.Liubimov's article "Readers' comments of A.I. Kukhtenko's article"("Ugol" 1953, no.12). Ugol' 30 no.1:42-43 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN USSR.
(Coal-mining machinery)(Kukhtenko, A.I.)(Liubimov, B.N.)

SHOYKHET, L.A.

Automatic slope control for mining sinking combines. Avtomatyka no.3: 28-46 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut girnichoi spravi imeni M.M. Fedorova, Akademii nauk URSR.
(Automatic control) (Mining machinery)

SHOYKHET, L.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Motor overheating used for the automatic regulation of loads on coal mining machines. Sbor.trud.Inst.gor.dela AN URSR no.3: 92-112 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Coal mining machinery--Electric driving)
(Automatic control)

SHOYKHET, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; LANGENBAKH, I.I., inzh.

Automatic control for directing cutter loader movements. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.8:31-33 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana USSR.
(Coal mining machinery) (Automatic control)

SHOYKHET, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Some methods of the theoretical analysis of technical problems.
Visnyk AN URSR 30 no.5:39-45 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Mechanics, Analytic)

AKUTIN, G.K. [Akutin, H.K.]; GAYEVENKO, Yu.O. [Haievenko, IU.O.]; LYACHENKO, M.Ya.; ZHAROV, M.T.; IVANOV, S.K.; KARNYUSHIN, L.B.; KLODNITSKIY, I.I. [Klodnyts'kyi, I.I.]; KOBUS, Yu.Y. [Kobus, IU.I.]; KOZLYU, V.Y. [Kozliuk, V.I.]; KORYTNIKOV, V.P.; KOROBKO, M.I.; KOSTOGRIZOV, V.S. [Kostohryzov, V.S.]; LADIYEV, R.Ya. [Ladiiev, R.IA.]; MARTYNYUK, G.F. [Martyniuk, H.F.]; MEL'NIK, P.M.; kand.tekhn.nauk; NAVOL'NEV, S.Ya. [Navol'niev, S.IA.]; SIN'KOV, V.M.; SPINU, G.O. [Spynu, H.O.]; SHOYKHET, L.A.; SHUMILOV, K.A.; KORSAK, Yu.Ye. [Korsak, IU.IE.], red.; LAGUTIN, I.A. [Lahutin, I.A.], tekhn.red.

[Automation in industry] Avtomatizatsiia v promyslovosti. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry URSR, 1960. 288 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Automation) (Industrial management)

SHOYKHET, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LANGENBAKH, I.I., inzh.; KOZAR', V.A., inzh.

Automatic load regulators for mining machinery motors.
Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.2:29-30 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana USSR.
(Automatic control) (Mining machinery)

KUKHTENKO, O.I.; SHOYKHET, L.A.; KOZAR, V.O.

Automatic regulator of the "Donbas-2" cutter-loader and results of its industrial and mine testing. Sbir. prats' Inst. hir. spravy AN URSR no.6:25-38 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Coal mining machinery) (Automatic control)

SHOYKHET, L.A.

Some problems of automatic direction regulator design for cutter-loaders used in drift mining. Sbir. prats' Inst. hir. spravy AN URSR no.6:39-51 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Coal mining machinery)
(Automatic control)

SHOYKHET, L.A.; LANGENBAKH, I.I.

Design of mechanical controlling devices of a "Dobas-1" cutter-loader. Sbir. prats' Inst. hir. spravy AN URSR no.6:52-67 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Coal mining machinery)

KUKHTENKO, Aleksandr Ivanovich; SVETLICHNYY, Pavel Luk'yanovich; SHOYKHET, Lev Abramovich; SHURIS, Naum Aronovich; MIRSKAYA, V.V., red. izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Automation of mining operations] Avtomatizatsiia ochistnykh i prokhodcheskikh rabot. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 274 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Automation) (Coal mining machinery)

SHOYKHET, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LANGENBAKH, I.I., inzh.

Automatic control of the driving of the ShBM-2 cutter-loader, along a given profile. Avtom.i prib. no.2:97-112 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Mining machinery) (Automatic control)

SHOYKHET, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SHANDRO, V.I., red.

[Automation of industrial processes in the coal and ore mining industry] Avtomatizatsiia proizvodstvennykh protsessov v ugol'noi i gornorudnoi promyshlennosti. Kiev, 1964. 191 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kiev. Instytut avtomatyky.

LISOVETS, V.G., inzh.; SHOYKHET, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

An advisor of a mine cutter-loader operator. Ugol' Ukr. 10 no. 1:28-29 Ja '66. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut avtomatiki Ministerstva priborostroyeniya, sredstv avtomatizatsii i sistem upravleniya SSSR.

SHOYKHET, L.A.

Application of pulse methods for the approximate analysis of differential equations with a delayed argument. Dop. AN URSR no.5:608-610 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta priborostroyeniya, sredstv avtomatizatsii i sistem upravleniya pri Gosplane SSSR.

YENIKEYEV, S.G.; SHOYKHET, L.Ye.; MASLENNIKOV, P.A.

Certain problems involved in the storage of sugar beets in Kirghizistan. Sakh.prom. no.4:13-14 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Karabaltinskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Kirghizistan--Sugar beets--Storage)

SHOYKHET, L.Ye.; KHLYPENKO, G.N., red.

[Mechanization of laboratory processes in making analyses of sugar beet samples; practices of the Karabalty Sugar Plant] Mekhanizatsiia laboratornykh protsessov pri proizvodstve analizov prob sakharnoi svekly; opyt Kara-Baltinskogo sakharnogo zavoda. Frunze, In-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii, 1962. 18 p. (MIRA 18:1)

SHOYKHET, M.

Improve the quality of food products. NTO. no.8:32 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva pishchevoy promyshlennosti, L'vov.
(Lvov Province--Food industry)

ZHURIN, A.I.;SHOYKHET, M.G.

Buffer properties of nickel electrolytes and the formation of hydrates occurring in them. Zhur. prikl. khim. 29 no.4:583-588 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina.
(Hydrates) (Electrolytes) (Nickel)

SHOYKHET, M. G.

Buffer properties and hydrate formation in nickel electrolytes. A. I. Zhurin and M. G. Sholkhet. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 29, 641-6(1956)(English translation). See *C.A.* 50, 15294*b*. B. M. R.

137-58-6-11979

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 113 (USSR)

AUTHORS Zhurin, A.I., Shoykhet, M.G.

TITLE: Buffering Properties of Nickel Sulfate Solutions and the Formation of Hydrates in These Solutions (O bufernykh svoystvakh rastvorov sul'fata nikelya i gidratoobrazovaniya v nikh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 188, pp 173-180

ABSTRACT: The incipient formation of hydrates in Ni electrolytes was investigated experimentally. Some considerations are presented concerning the discrepancy between the pH data on the formation of hydrates as given by A.L. Rotinyan and V.Ya. Zel'des (Zh. prikl. khimii, 1950, Vol 23, p 717) and the data obtained in earlier research on this problem. In addition, the authors comment on the mechanism of the action of such buffer additives as H_3BO_3, $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, and CH_3COOH in the course of the electrolysis. See also RzhMet, 1957, Nr 4, abstract 5717. 1. Electrolytes--Properties 2. Nickel sulfate solutions --Properties 3. Hydrates--Analysis N.P.

Card 1/1

Shoykhet, M.G.

137-58-5-9307

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958. Nr 5, p 74 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Zhurin, A.I., Shoykhet M.G.

TITLE: The Effect of Organic-compound Additives on the Process of Electrolytic Deposition of Nickel From Sulfate Solutions (Vliyaniye primesey organicheskikh soyedineniy na elektroliticheskoye osazhdeniye nikelya iz sul'fatnykh rastvorov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1957. Nr 188, pp 181-190

ABSTRACT: A study of the effect of certain organic compounds on the current efficiency and the quality of metal being deposited during electrolytic refining of Ni. It is established that of all compounds which are leached out of wood by the electrolyte, the water-soluble constituents of wood and linen rag are the most harmful. On conversion to C content, the content of water-soluble compounds must not exceed 20 mg/ℓ . As the solution is freed from Fe and Co, the organic compounds become oxidized and are removed. Whenever large amounts of wood or linen rag are introduced into the process, it is essential that they be treated preliminarily with hot water for a period of 1-2 days so as to remove water-soluble compounds contained in the surface layer. Wood may be treated with a 2% lye solution. G.S.

Card 1/1

1. Nickel--Electrodeposition 2. Electrolytes--Properties 3. Electrolysis--Effectiveness 4. Organic compounds--Electrolysis

SHOYKHET, M. I.

A complexometric method for the determination of the hardness of water [for distilleries]. M. I. Shoikhet and V. M. Kats. *Spirtovaya Prom.* 20, No. 2, 18-19(1954).—

The hardness of water is detd. by titrating with Trilon B (the di-Na salt of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid) with Eriochrom Black T, Acid Chrom Blue K, or Acid Chrom Dark Blue being used as indicator. Depending upon the expected hardness 10–100 ml. of H_2O is used. W. I.

KATS, V.M.; SHOYKHET, M.I.

Good handbook ("Pressed sugar manufacture." I.F.Zelikman, F.A.Demchinskii. Reviewed by V.M.Kats, M.I.Shoikhet.) Sakh.prom. 30 no.1:77 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Sugar industry) (Zelikman, I.F.) (Demchinskii, F.A.)

SHOYKHET, M.I.; MANTYUK, G.S.

Determining the moisture content of grain and green malt by the Chizhova method. Spirt. prom. 24 no.1:37-38 '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Malt--Analysis)
(Grain--Analysis)

5(3) SOV/71-59-3-18/23

AUTHORS: Shoykhet, M.I., Zorov, V.P., Breus, I.Ye.

TITLE: Determination of Acidity During the Inspection of Alcohol Production (Opredeleniye kislotnosti v kontrole spirtovogo proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: Spirtovaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 3, pp 41-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Acidity is an important indicator of semi-products in the production of alcohol. In the determination of the titratable acidity methyl-red is usually employed as indicator. However, to obtain a more marked change of color, it is better to use a mixture of two indicators, viz. neutral red and methylene blue. Comparison of results obtained in determining the titrable acidity with methyl red and with mixed indicators are shown in a table. In each case two parallel analyses were performed by 2 chemists 3 times. As can be seen from the table, results obtained with the mixed indicator show a closer similarity of results than in the case of those obtained with methyl red; this shows that with the mixed indicator a more abrupt change from

Card 1/2

Determination of Acidity During the Inspection of Alcohol Production

one color to another is obtained, which change indicates the end of titration. Analyses were made of several semi-products including sweet mash, yeast, fermented (ripe) mash, molasses preparation.
There are: 1 table and one Soviet reference.

SHOYKHET, M.I.; ZOROV, V.P.

Determining the content of alcohol and of extract in alcohol containing juices. Spirt.prom. 25 no.8:26-27 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Fruit juices) (Alcohol)

KATS, V.M.; SHOYKHET, M.I.

Improved method for the determination of reducing substances.
Sakh. prom. 33 no.2:35 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1.Vinnitskiy sovnarkhoz (for Kats). 2.L'vovskiy tekhnikum pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Shoikhet).
(Sugars--Analysis)
(Reducing agents)

SHOYKHET, M.I.; CHERNYY, V.A.; NAKONECHNYY, B.I.

Determining the active acidity in fermentation industries at the control level. Spirt. prom. 27 no.6:44 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Fermentation--Equipment and supplies)

FERTMAN, G.I.; SHOYKHET, M.I.

Need for a more accurate analysis of molasses. Ferm. i spirt.prom. 30 no.8:19-22 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Fertman). 2. L'vovskiy tekhnikum pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Shoykhet).

I 29544-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/T IJP(c) NW/EM/DJ

ACC NR: AP6012271 SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/65/000/011/0028/0032

AUTHOR: Lappa, M. I. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Gusak, Ya. M. (Engineer); Shoykhet, A. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Vibrations of high-speed gas turbine installations

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1965, 28-32

TOPIC TAGS: turbine rotor, gas turbine, vibration measurement, electronic simulation

ABSTRACT: Tests were made under simulated and natural conditions to determine the effect of an oil film and support rigidity on the critical rotor speeds of the GT-6-750 gas turbine installation made by the Ural Turbine Engine Plant. The research was done by the Ural Plant in conjunction with the Odessa Naval Engineering Institute. It is shown that an oil film has a considerable effect on the theoretical critical velocities of the system which consists of the split shaft and massive elastic supports in the GT-6-750 installation. The use of a common middle support for both rotors has practically no effect on the critical velocities, which are ~4250 rpm (for a 2-support rotor in the high-pressure turbine) and ~5200 rpm (for a 2-support rotor in the low-pressure turbine). The amplitudes of the rotor vibrations in the resonance regions are within permissible limits due to the effective dumping properties of the bearing in

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.438 : 62-253.001.5

L 29544-66

ACC NR: AP6012271

the GT-6-750 installation. The results of the research indicate that analog computors give sufficient accuracy for practical purposes in calculating the critical velocities of high-speed rotors. It is absolutely necessary in these calculations to consider the elastic and damping properties of the oil film on the slide bearing as well as the elasticity and mass of the supports. The method used by the Odessa Institute of Naval Engineers to stimulate these factors electronically for rotors in the GT-6-750 installation gave results which agree satisfactorily with experimental critical velocities. The use of gages for measuring vibration of the rotor with respect to the stator (supports) in studying the vibration stability of rotors in the GT-6-750 installation gave a more complete picture of the vibration and one closer to reality than measurement of bearing vibration, which is the generally used method. The use of these gages is recommended for all high-speed rotors under both experimental and operational conditions. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 21,13/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

SHOYKHET, M.I.

Scientific technical conference of the representatives of the distilling industries of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Ferm.i spirt.prom. 31 no.1:47 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

SHOYKHET, P. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Fuels, Reaction Kinetics 21 Mar 53

"Incomplete Catalytic Oxidation of the Propane-Butane Fraction of Petroleum Gases in the Presence of Boron Oxide," P. A. Shoykhet, M. A. Trotsenko and M. V. Polyakov

DAN SSSR, Vol 89, No 3, pp 519-522

The incomplete oxidation of the propane-butane fraction of petroleum gases in the presence of boron oxide catalyst is a heterogeneous-homogeneous chain reaction. The boron oxide catalyzes the homogeneous incomplete oxidation decidedly better than a clean glass surface.

272T4

The most important link in the chain mechanism of the oxidation of propane-butane is the formation and subsequent conversion of peroxides in accordance with Bakh's peroxide theory.

272T4

SHOYMBET, P. A., and POLYAKOV, M. V.

"The influence of a V_2O_5 + SnO_2 Catalyst on the Kinetics of the Reaction and the Composition of Products of the Incomplete Oxidation of Propane-Butane." Dokl. AN SSSR, 89, No 6, pp 1057-1060, 1953.

The incomplete "soft" oxidation of the propane-butane fraction of petroleum gases consists of a heterogeneous-homogeneous chain reaction, when carried out in the presence of a $V_2O_5 + SnO_2$ catalyst. This catalyst instantaneously generates a large number of primary actice centers and lowers the activation energy of the heterogeneous-homogeneous process considerably.

In the heterogeneous-homogeneous regime of the process, the $V_2O_5 + SnO_2$ catalyst manifests a considerable selectivity in respect to the products of incomplete oxidation, which is of theoretical and practical interest.
Presented by Acad N. N. Semenov 20 Feb 53.

259 Tq

SHOYKHET, P.A.; SAKHNOVSKAYA, N.D.

Some geochemical prospecting data on the botton of the Caspian Sea. Trudy AzNII DN no.4:323-334 '56. (MIRA 14:4)
(Caspian Sea—Geochemical prospecting)

SHOYKHET, P.A.

Oxidation-reduction conditions in bottom sediments in different parts of the Caspian Sea. Trudy AzNII DN [illegible] 10:186-201 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Caspian Sea--Deep-sea deposits)

SHOYKHET, P.A.; SHAL'MIYEV, Sh.Kh.; ATANESYAN, G.Z.

Studying the saline composition of the liquid phase of bottom sediments. Trudy AzNII DN no.10:212-219 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Deep-sea deposits)

AGALAROV, M.S.; AKHUNDOV, A.R.; SHOYKHET, P.A.

Comparing waters of some mud volcanoes in the Kyurovdag-Babazan-Khilly-Neftechala anticlinal zone containing formation waters. Azerb. nefti. khoz. 40 no. 3:7-10 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Azerbaijan--Water, Underground)
(Mud volcanoes)

MALYSHEK, V.T. [deceased]; SHOYKHET, P.A.; GASANOV, M.V.; SHAL'MIYEV, Sh.Kh.

Biogenic formation of higher gaseous hydrocarbons in bottom sediments. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser.geol.-geog.nauk nefti no.1: 63-72 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Azerbaijan--Deep-sea deposits)
(Hydrocarbons)

ALI-ZADE, A. A.; AKHMEDOV, G. A.; SHOYKHET, P. A.

"Geochemistry of organic matter in recent sediments of the South Caspian."

report submitted for 22nd Sess, Intl Geological Cong, New Delhi, 14-22 Dec 1964.

GOLIGORSKIY, S.D. (Kishinev); TSEBYRNE, K.A. (Kishinev); SHOYKHET, R.N. (Kishinev)

Treatment of acute nonspecific cystitis with presacral novocaine-penicillin blocks. Klin.med. 32 no.1:84 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (direktor - professor N.N.Kukin) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

(Bladder--Inflammation) (Penicillin) (Novocaine)

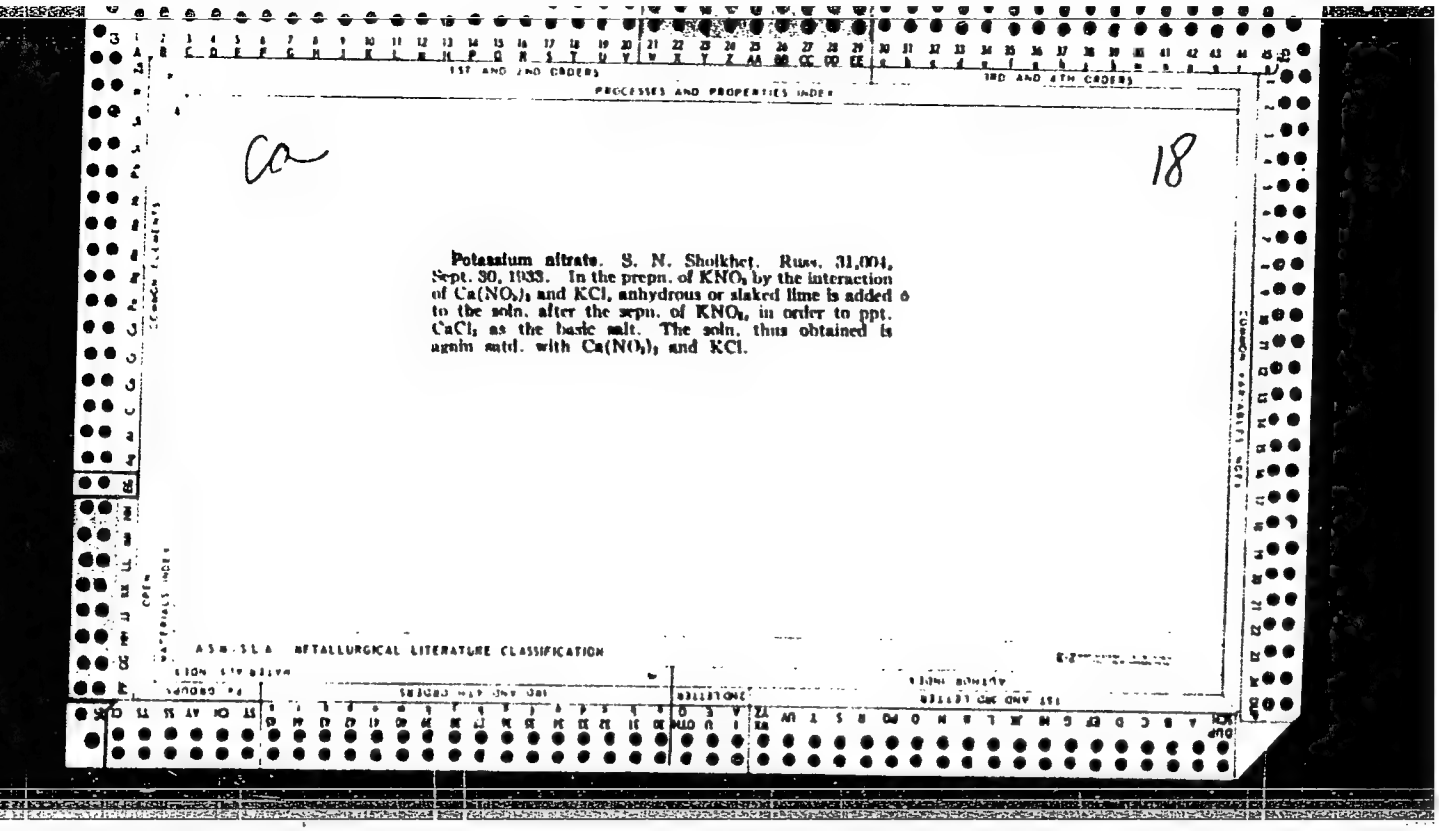
USSR/Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals F

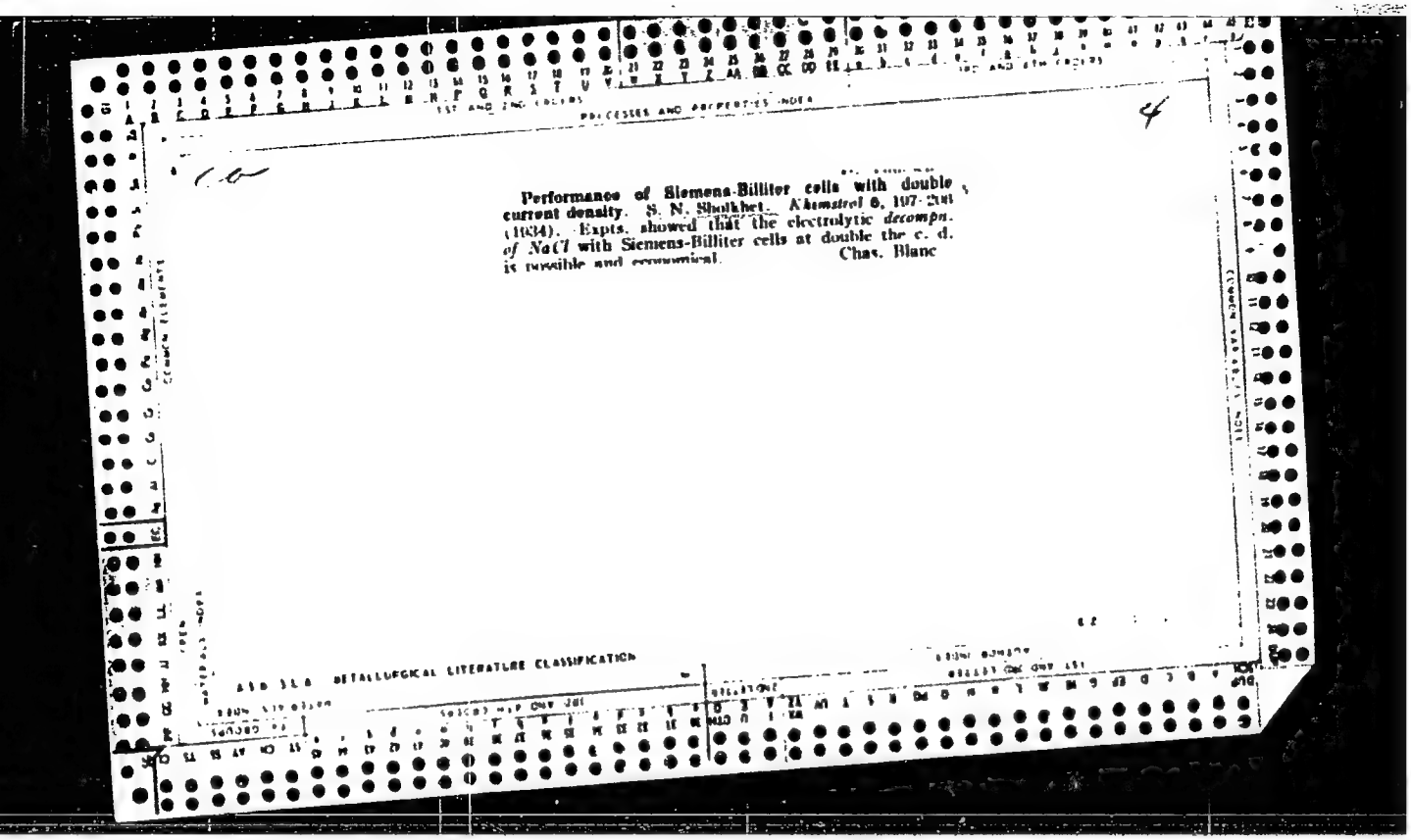
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57688

Author : Shoykhet R. N.
Inst : Not given
Title : Investigation of the Effect of Magnesium and Zink Salts on the Development of Typhoid-Paratyphoid Bacteria Under Experimental Conditions.

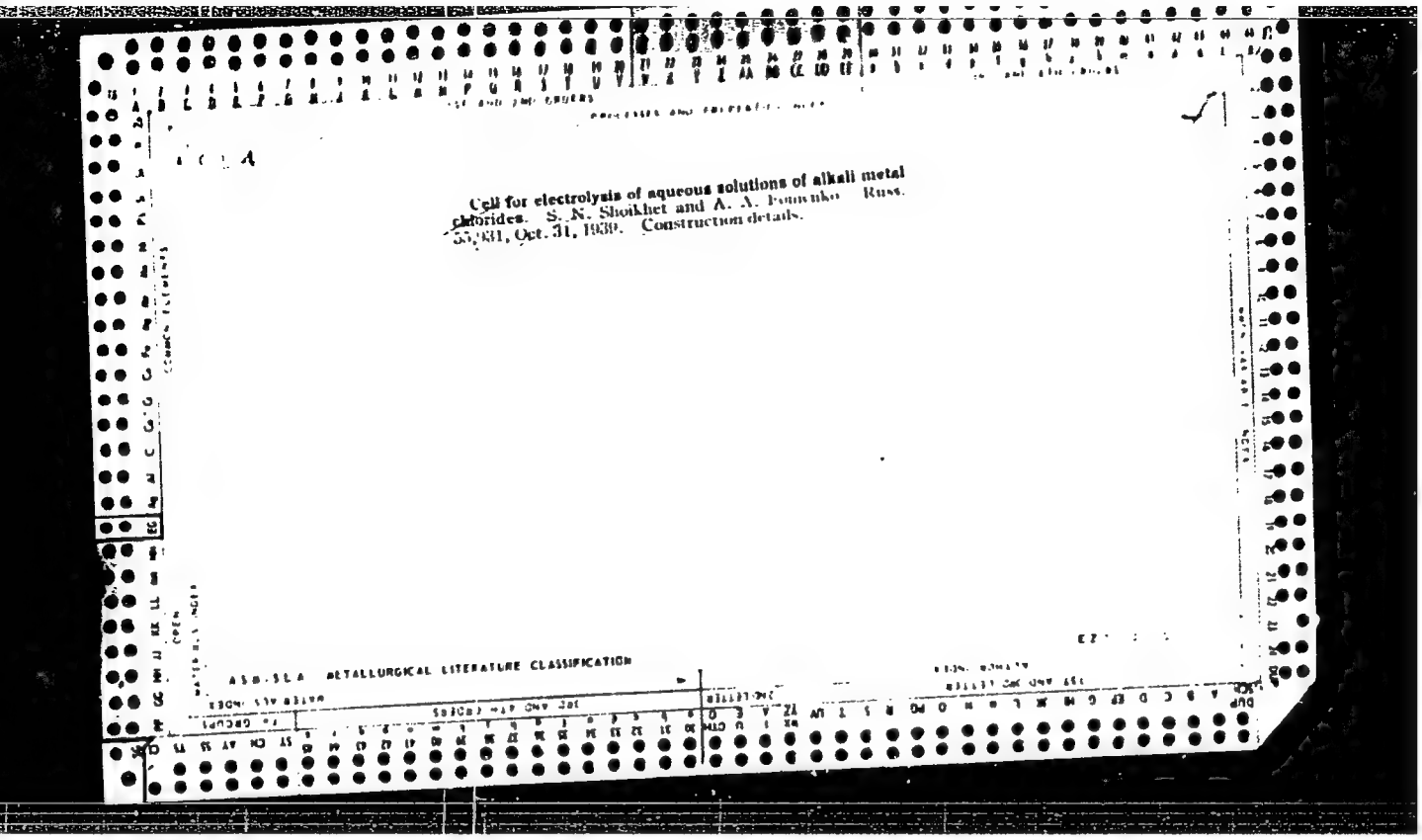
Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot Mold. otd. Vses. nauchn o-va mikrobiol., epidemiol. i infectsionistov, 1957, vyp 2, 103-107

Card 1/1



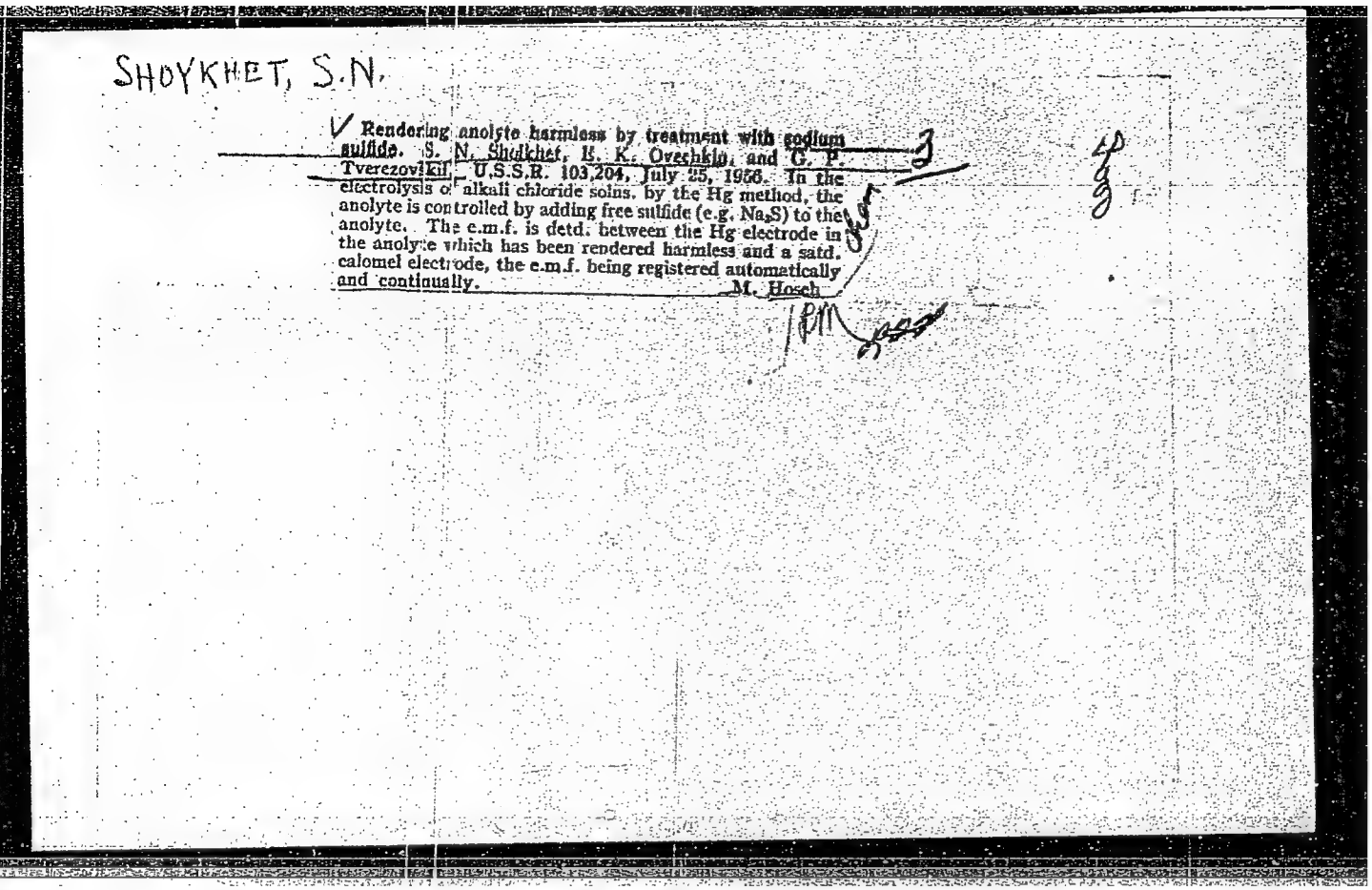


Performance of Siemens-Billiter cells with double current density. S. N. Shukhet. *Khimstroi* 6, 197-200 (1934). Expts. showed that the electrolytic *decompn. of NaCl* with Siemens-Billiter cells at double the c. d. is possible and economical. Chas. Blanc



Cell for electrolysis of aqueous solutions of alkali metal chlorides. S. N. Shoikhet and A. A. Ponomko Russ. 55,981, Oct. 31, 1939. Construction details.

A58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



SHOYKHET, S.N.

✓ Rendering anolyte harmless by treatment with sodium sulfide. S. N. Shoikhet, E. K. Ovechkin, and G. F. Tverezovskii. U.S.S.R. 103,204, July 25, 1956. In the electrolysis of alkali chloride solns. by the Hg method, the anolyte is controlled by adding free sulfide (e.g. Na_2S) to the anolyte. The e.m.f. is detd. between the Hg electrode in the anolyte which has been rendered harmless and a satd. calomel electrode, the e.m.f. being registered automatically and continually. M. Hosch

SHOYKHET, T.Kh. (Moskva)

Some data on the palpation of organs of the abdominal cavity. Klin. med., Moskva 33 no.4:58-60 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh.Vasilenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(ABDOMEN,
palpation)
(PALPATION,
of abdom.)

BOCHKAREV, V.P., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; NIKITINA, L.G., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; SHAPIRO, S.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; EYDINOVA, N.M., st. inzh.; GOLOBORODKO, G.L., inzh.; PERLIK, G.P., inzh.; BANDALETOV, S.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; VLADIMIROV, N.M., kand. geol-miner. nauk; SADYKOV, A.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; MALYSHEV, Ye.G., ml. nauchn. sotr.; BERKALIYEV, N.A., st. inzh.; EYDINOV, Yu.I., st. inzh.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, S.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; ISABAYEV, T.T., st. inzh.; MOTOV, Yu.A., inzh.; KOLOTILIN, N.F., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; LAPIDUS, Zh.D., inzh.; SHOYMANOVA, M.M., inzh.; YAREMCHUK, G.S., inzh.; BARBOT-de-MARNI, A.V., kand. miner. nauk [deceased]; MIKHAYLOV, B.P., st. inzh.; SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik, glav. red. [deceased]; MEDOYEV, G.TS., otv. red.; DMITROVSKIY, V.I., red.; SEMENOV, I.S., red.; BRAILOVSKAYA, M.Ya., red.; KOROLEVA, N.N., red.

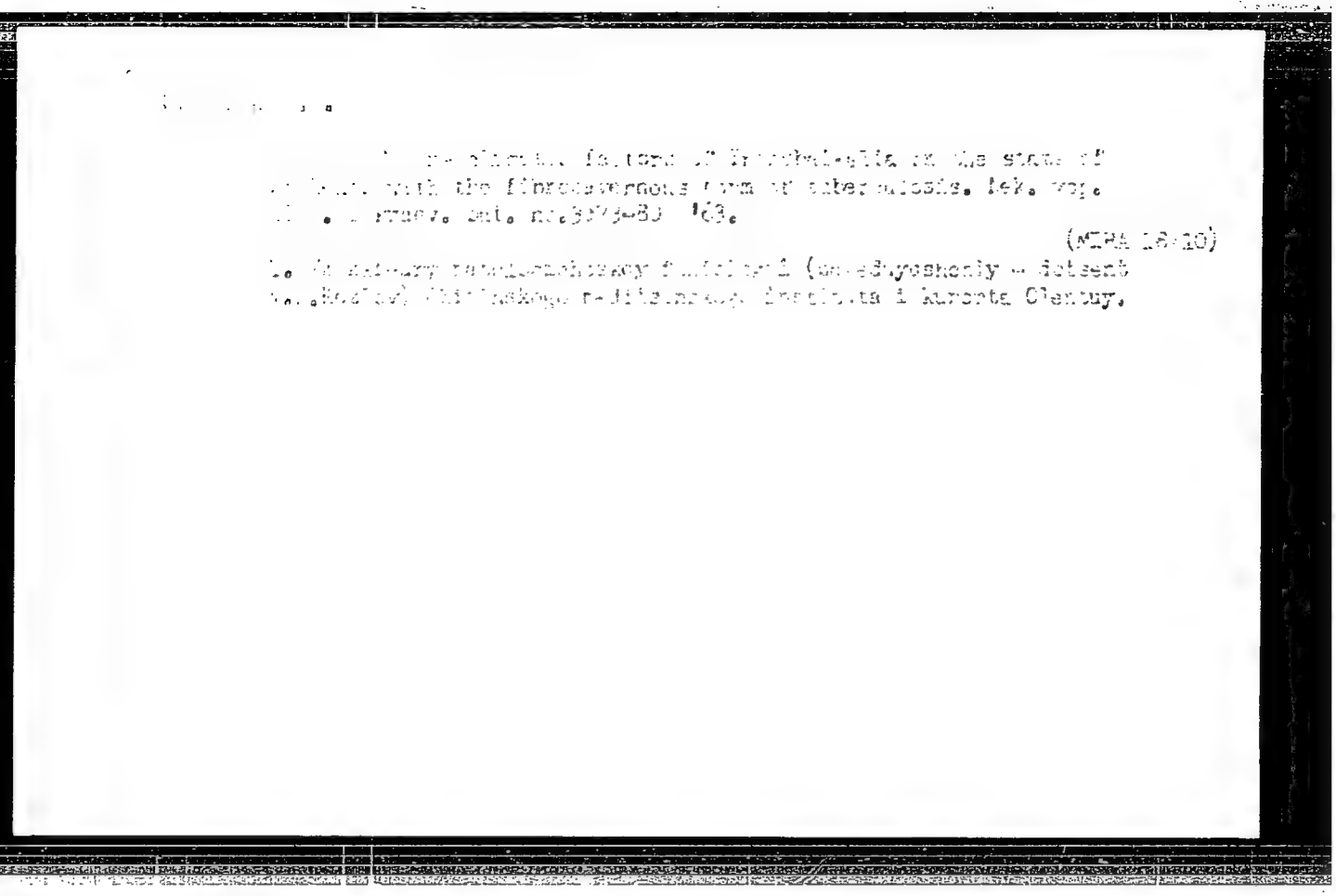
[Irtysh-Karaganda Canal; engineering geological conditions] Kanal Irtysh - Karaganda; inzhenerno-geologicheskie usloviia. Alma-Ata, Nauka, 1965. 169 p. (MIRA 18:5)

(Continued on next card)

SHOVKOPLYAS, V.N. [Shovkoplias, V.M.]; MOROZOV, G.V. [Morozov, H.V.]

Thermoluminescence as a method of determining the relative age of rocks and minerals. Dop. AN URSR no.6:770-773 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.



[illegible], S., inzh.

Ways for efficient utilization of the carrying capacity of general cargo ships. Mor. flot 25 no.9:5-6 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kerchenskiy port.

GETSOV, L.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHOVKUN, V.Ye., inzh. [deceased]; FILATOVA, M.A., inzh.

Use of the EI893 alloy in gas turbines vanes. Energomashinostroenie. 11 no.2:30-32 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

[redacted]

[redacted]' obshchestvovedeniya.

[redacted]'s teach them to follow the example of the best. Prof.-tekh. obr. 22 no.10:9-10 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kovrovskoye professional'no-tekhnicheskoye uchilishche No.1 Vladimirskoy oblasti.

PUZIK, V.I., prof., red.; SHROYT, I.Gr., kand. med. nauk, otvetstvennyy za vypusk; SHOYMER, A., red.; MANDEL'BAUM, M., tekhn. red.

[Pathomorphology of the nervous system in tuberculosis; collection of articles of the Kishinev State Medical Institute] Patomorfologiia nervnoi sistemy pri tuberkuleze; sbornik rabot. Pod rukovodstvom F.E. Ageichenko. Red. V.I.Puzik. Kishinev, Gos. izd-vo Moldavii, 1958. 221 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kishinev. Gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)

RYZHOV, P.V., prof.; SHOYMER, A., red.; MANDEL'BAUM, M., tekhn.red.

[Organization of surgical work in the rural medical center and in the district hospital] Organizatsiia khirurgicheskoi raboty na sel'skom vrachebnom uchastke i v raionnoi bol'nitse. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo "Kartia Moldoveniaske," 1959. 107 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(OPERATIONS, SURGICAL) (HOSPITALS, RURAL)

SHUR, A.M.; KULIKOV, N.N., red.; SHOYMER, A., otv. za vypusk;
TEL'PIS, V., tekhn.red.

[Polymers for the national economy of Moldavia] Polimery dlia narodnogo khoziaistva Moldavii. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo "Kartia Moldovenieske," 1960. 106 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Moldavia--Polymers)

VERINA, V.N.; ODUD, A.L., kand. geograf.nauk, red.; SHOYMER, A., otv. za vypusk; MILYAN, N., tekhn. red.

[Some features of the development of nature in Moldavia; popular-scientific outline] Nekotorye cherty razvitiia prirody Moldavii; nauchno-populiarnyi ocherk. Pod obshchei red. A.L.Oduda. Kishinev, Gos. izd-vo "Kartia moldoveniaske," 1960. 110 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Moldavia--Natural history)

RYZHOV,P.V.; GOLIGORSKIY, S.D.; SHOYMER, A., red.; TEL'PIS, V., tekhn. red.

[Mistakes in preoperational diagnosis; problems in surgical tactics] Oshibki predoperatsionnogo diagnoza; voprosy khirurgicheskoi taktiki. Kishinev, Gos. izd-vo "Kartia Moldoveniaske." 1960. 181 p. (MIRA 14:5)
(ABDOMEN--SURGERY) (URINARY ORGANS--DISEASES)

KAKHANA, M.S.; SHOYMER, A., red.; MILYAN, N., tekhn.red.

[Cortical and visceral regulation of the functions of the thyroid gland] Kortiko-vistseral'naia reguliatsiia funktsii shchitovidnoi zhelezy. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo "Kartia Moldovenisske," 1960. 236 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(THYROID GLAND) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

GEKHTMAN, M.Ya., dots., zasl. vrach Moldavskoy SSR; SHOYMER, A., red.; POLEVAYA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Organization of workers' rest in the U.S.S.R.] Organizatsiia otdykha trudiashchikhsia v SSSR. Kishinev, Gos. izd-vo "Kartia moldovenieske," 1961. 27 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(LABOR AND LABORING CLASSES)
(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

BORZOV, M.V., prof.; SHOYMER, A., red.; TARAKANOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Lupus erythematosus] Krasnaia volchanka. Kishinev, "Kartia moldoveniaske," 1961. 117 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS)

SHULYAK, L.P.; SHOYMER, A., red.; BELOUSOVA, L., tekhn. red.

[New portocaval anastomoses in the treatment of disorders of portal hemodynamics] Novye porto-kaval'nye anastomozy pri lechenii rasstroistva portal'noi gemodinamiki; portal'naia gipertoniia. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo "Kartia moldoveniaske," 1961. 179 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(PORTOCAVAL ANASTOMOSIS) (PORTAL HYPERTENSION)

ZAGARSKIKH, M.G.; SHOYMER, A., red.; SHEKHTER, D., tekhn. red.

[Treatment of acute burns and stenosis of the esophagus; an experimental clinical study]Lechenie ostrykh ozhogov i stenozov pishchevoda; eksperimental'no-klinicheskoe issledovanie. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo "Kartia moldoveniaske," 1961. 207 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(ESOPHAGUS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

SHARAPOV, B.I., prof., otv. red.; BOGOLEPOV, N.K., prof., red.;
GERMAN, D.G., ass., red.; LEKAR', P.G., dots., red.;
SHOYMER, A., otv. za vypusk; TEL'PIS, V., tekhn. red.

[Vascular pathology of the brain and spinal cord; materials of a joint symposium of the nervous disease clinics of the Kishinev and Second Moscow Medical Institutes]Sosudistaia patologiia golovnogo i spinnogo mozga; materialy ob"edinennogo simpoziuma klinik nervnykh boleznei Kishinevskogo i 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskikh institutov. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo "Kartia moldoveniaske," 1962. 177 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE) (SPINAL CORD--BLOOD SUPPLY)

PYTEL', Anton Yakovlevich; GOLIGORSKIY, Solomon Davidovich; SHOYMER, A., red.; SHEKHTER, D., tekhn. red.

[Acute renal insufficiency] Ostraia pochechnaia nedostatochnost'. Kishinev, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1963. 250 p. (MIRA 17:3)

RYZHOV, P.V.; ZHERMER, A., red.

[Preoperative and postoperative periods in elderly patients] Predoperatsionnyi i posleoperatsionnyi periody u bol'nykh pozhilogo vozrasta. Kishinev, Kartia Moldoveniaske, 1964. 187 p. (MIRA 17:6)

Zor'kin, A.I., doktor med. nauk, otv. red.; SHOVKEL', A., red.

[Reports of the 22nd Regular Scientific Session of the Kishinev Medical Institute on the Results of Scientific Research Work for 1963] Doklady 22-i ocherednoi nauchnoi sessii Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta po itogam Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy raboty za 1963 god. Kishinev, Kartia moldovenieske, 1964. 251 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kishinev. Gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Ocherednaya nauchnaya sessiya Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta po itogam nauchno-issledovatel'skoy raboty, 22. 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy patologicheskoy fiziologii Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Zor'kin).

ZOR'KIN, A.I., doktor med. nauk, otv. red.; SHIMKIN, A., red.

[Reports of the 22d Regular Scientific Session of the Kishinev Medical Institute on the results of scientific Session of the Kishinev Medical Institute on the results of scientific research work in 1963; dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the Moldavian S.S.R. and founding of the Communist Party of Moldavia] Doklady 22-i ocherednoi nauchnoi sessii Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta po itogam nauchno-issledovatel'skoi raboty za 1963 god; posviashchaetsia 40-letiiu obraz vaniia Moldavskoi SSR i sozdaniia Kommunisticheskoi partii Moldavii. Kishinev, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1964. 251 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kishinev. Gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.

GOLIGORSKIY, S.D.; SHOYMER, A., red.

[Studies on urological semiotics and diagnosis] Ocherki urologicheskoi semiotiki i diagnostiki. Izd.3., dop. Kishinev, Kartia moldovèniaske, 1965. 222 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

SHARAPOV, Boris Ivanovich; SHOYMER, A., red.

[Studies of the clinical aspects and pathological anatomy of the reticular formation of the brain] Etiudy kliniki i patologicheskoi anatomii retikuliarnoi formatsii mozga. Kishinev, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1965. 168 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

FETISOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; DATSENKO, Makar Fedorovich; SHOYMER, A., red.

[Anesthesia in surgery on the maxillofacial region] Obezbolivanie pri operatsiiakh na cheliustno-litsevoi oblasti. Kishinev, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1965. 241 p. (MIRA 18:11)